

FIG. 1

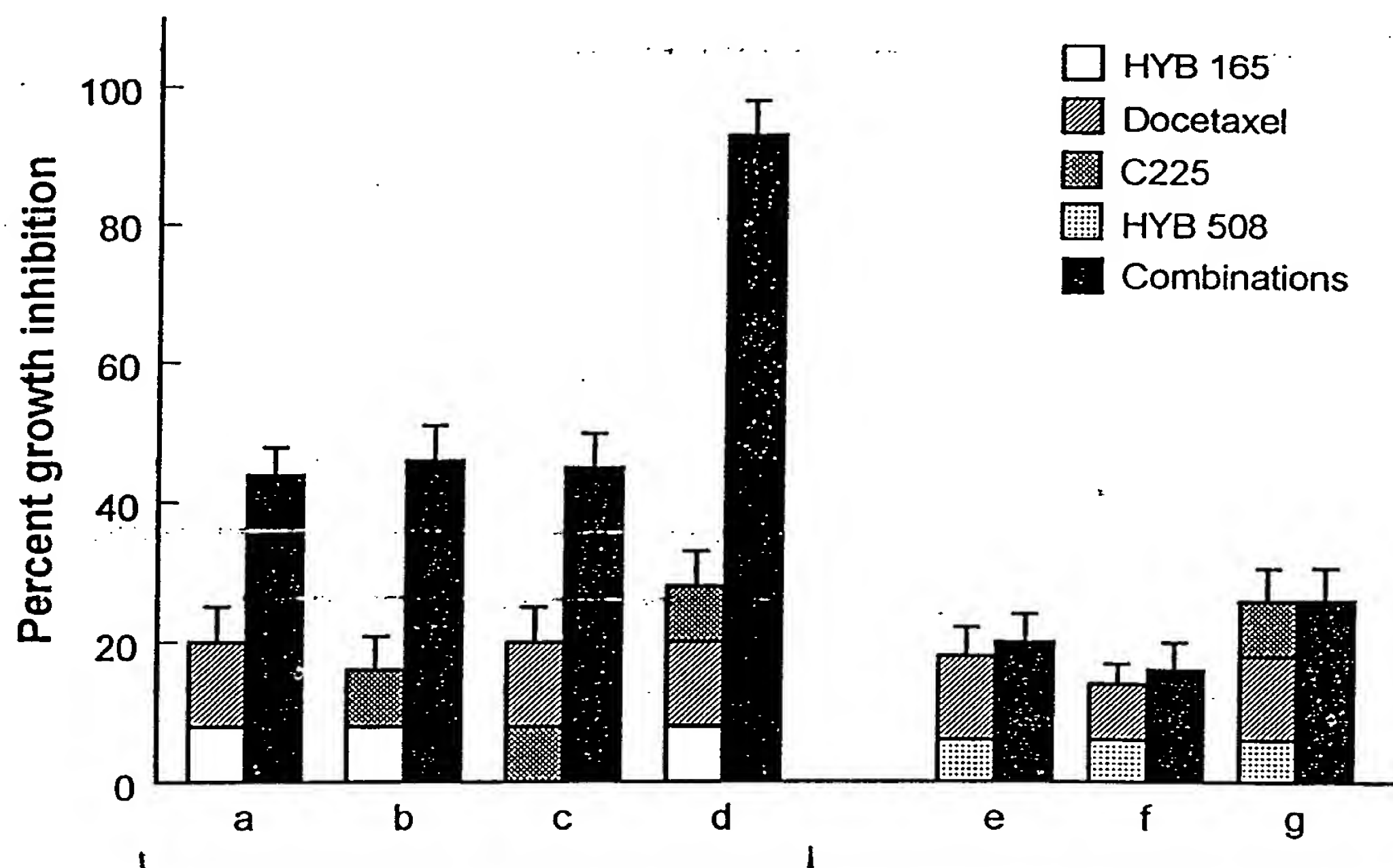


FIG. 2

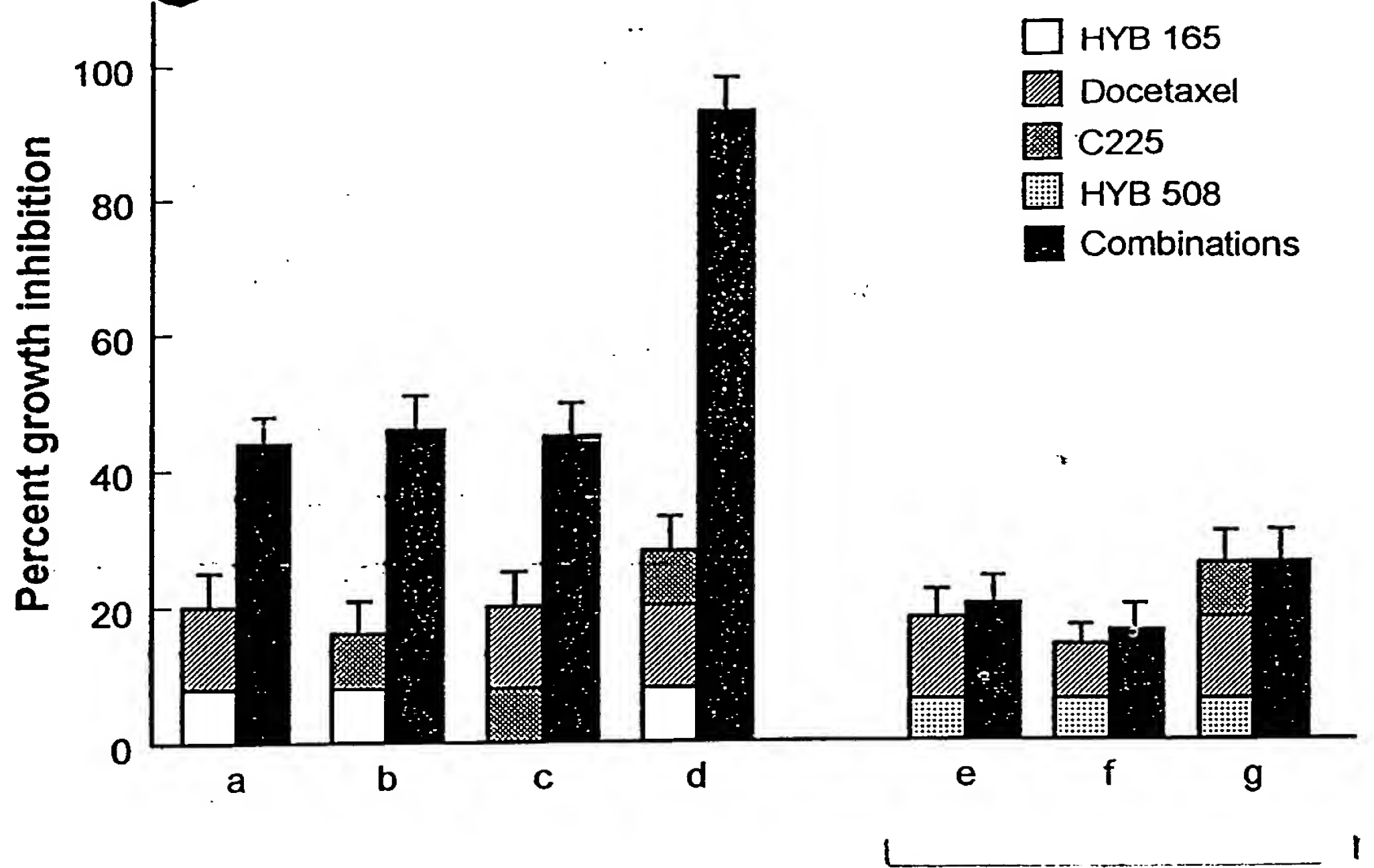


FIG. 3

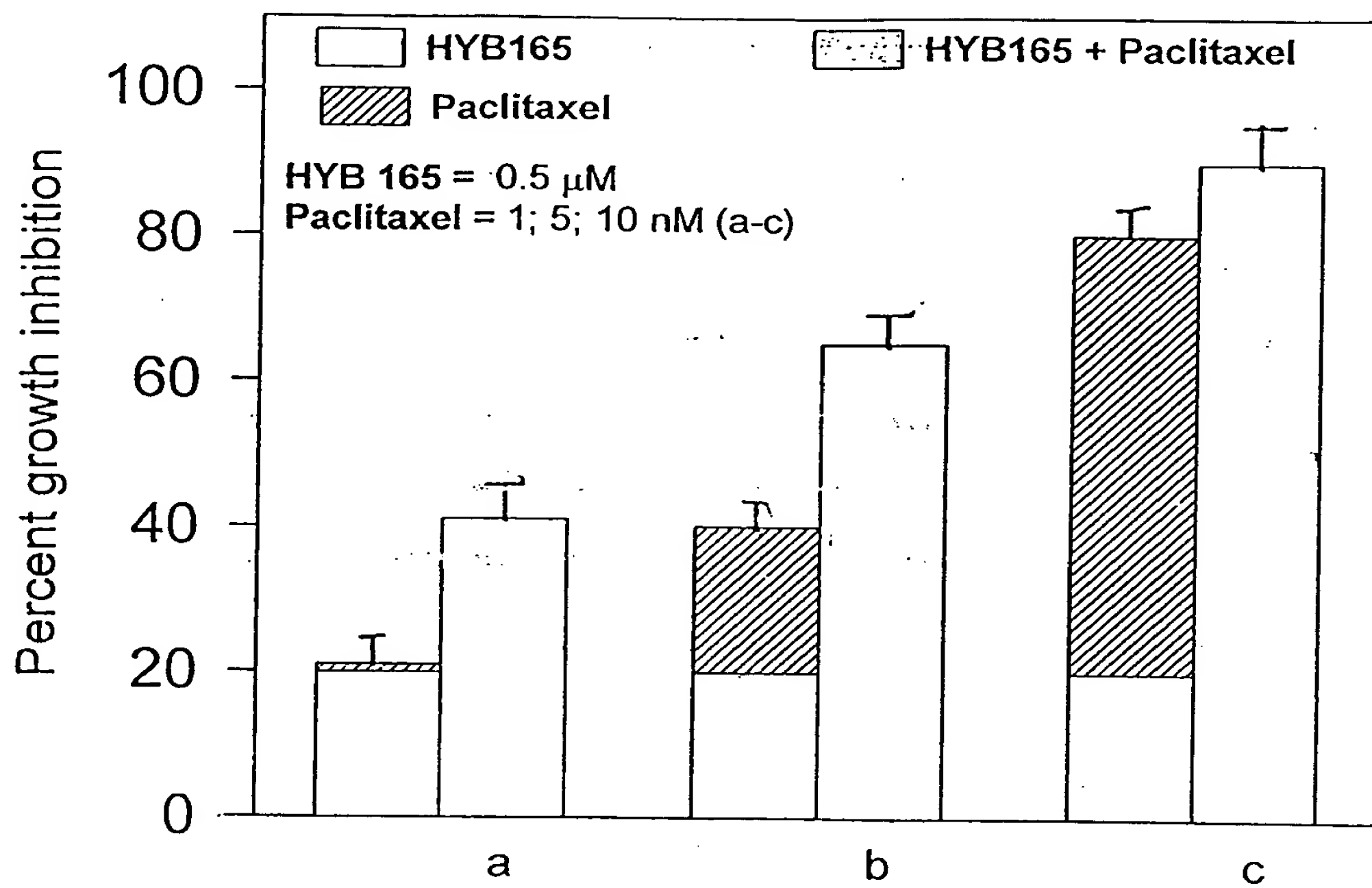


FIG. 4

**Effect of HYB165 and its control HYB508
on A19, PTX10 and PTX22 ovarian carcinoma cell growth**

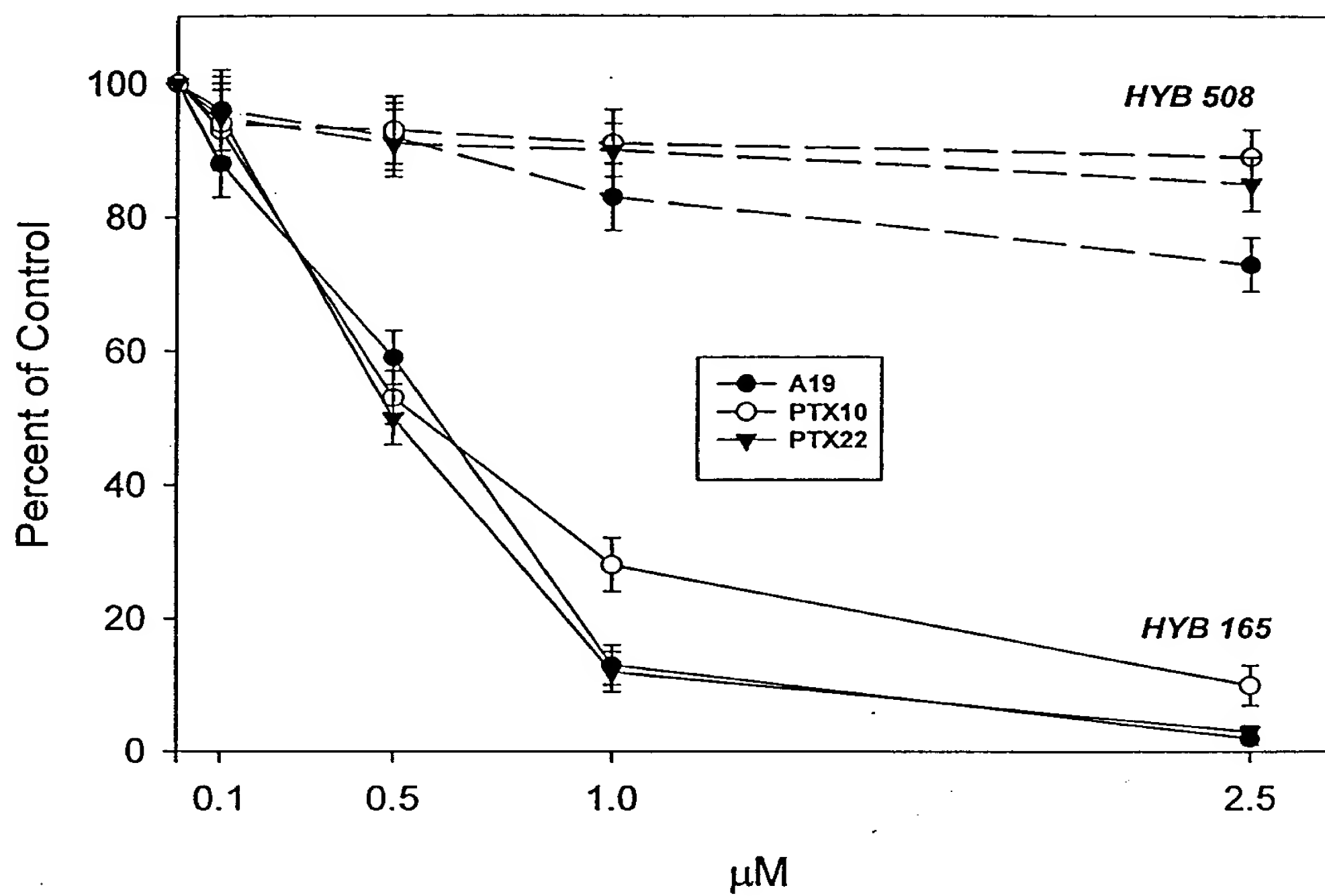


FIG. 5

Effect of HYB165 and its control HYB508
on A19, PTX10 and PTX22 ovarian carcinoma cell growth

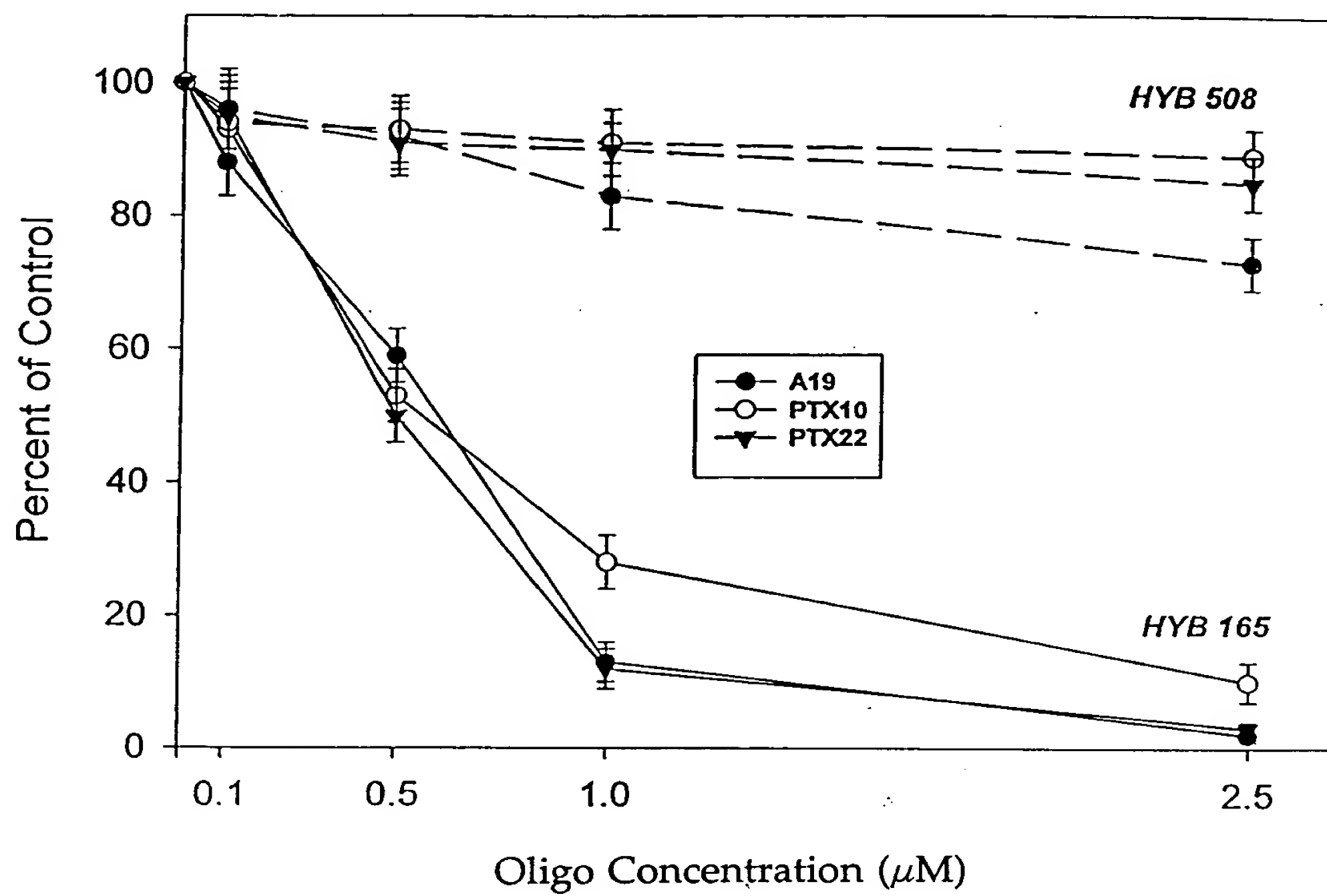


FIG. 6

Effect of HYB165 and its control HYB508
on A19, PTX10 and PTX22 ovarian carcinoma cell growth

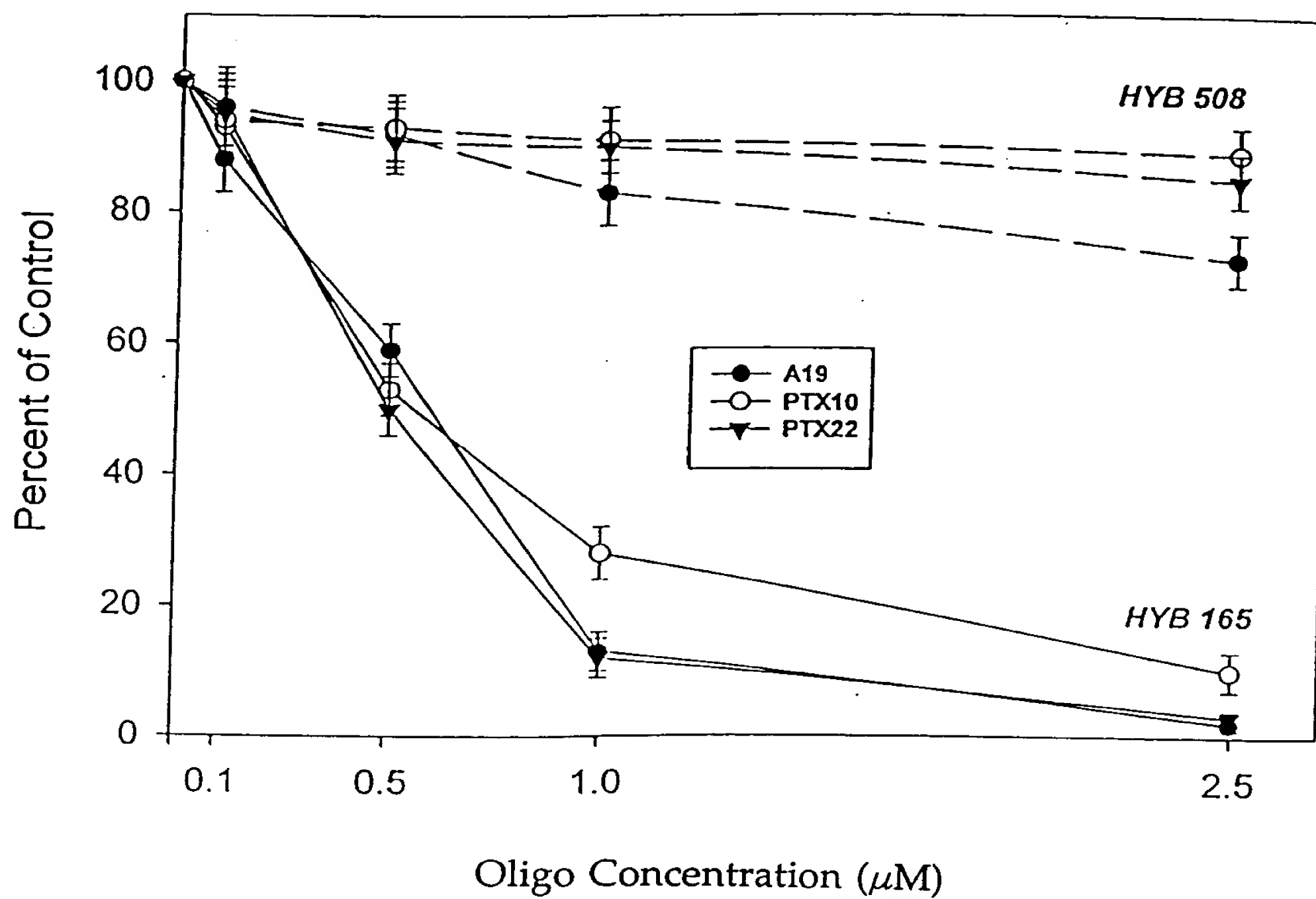


FIG. 7

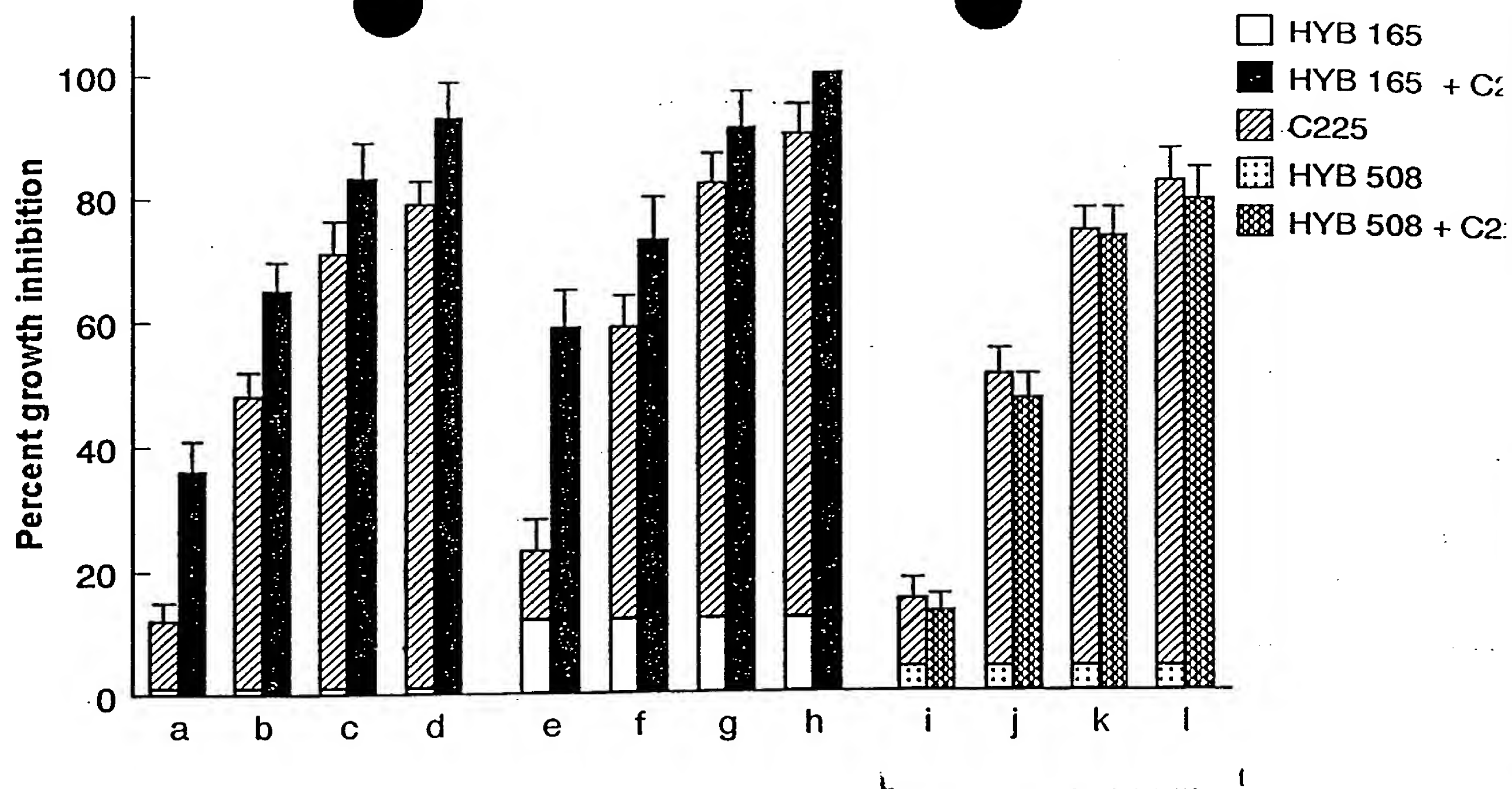


FIG. 8

Effect of HYB165 or HYB618 on
OVCAR-3 ovarian carcinoma cell growth

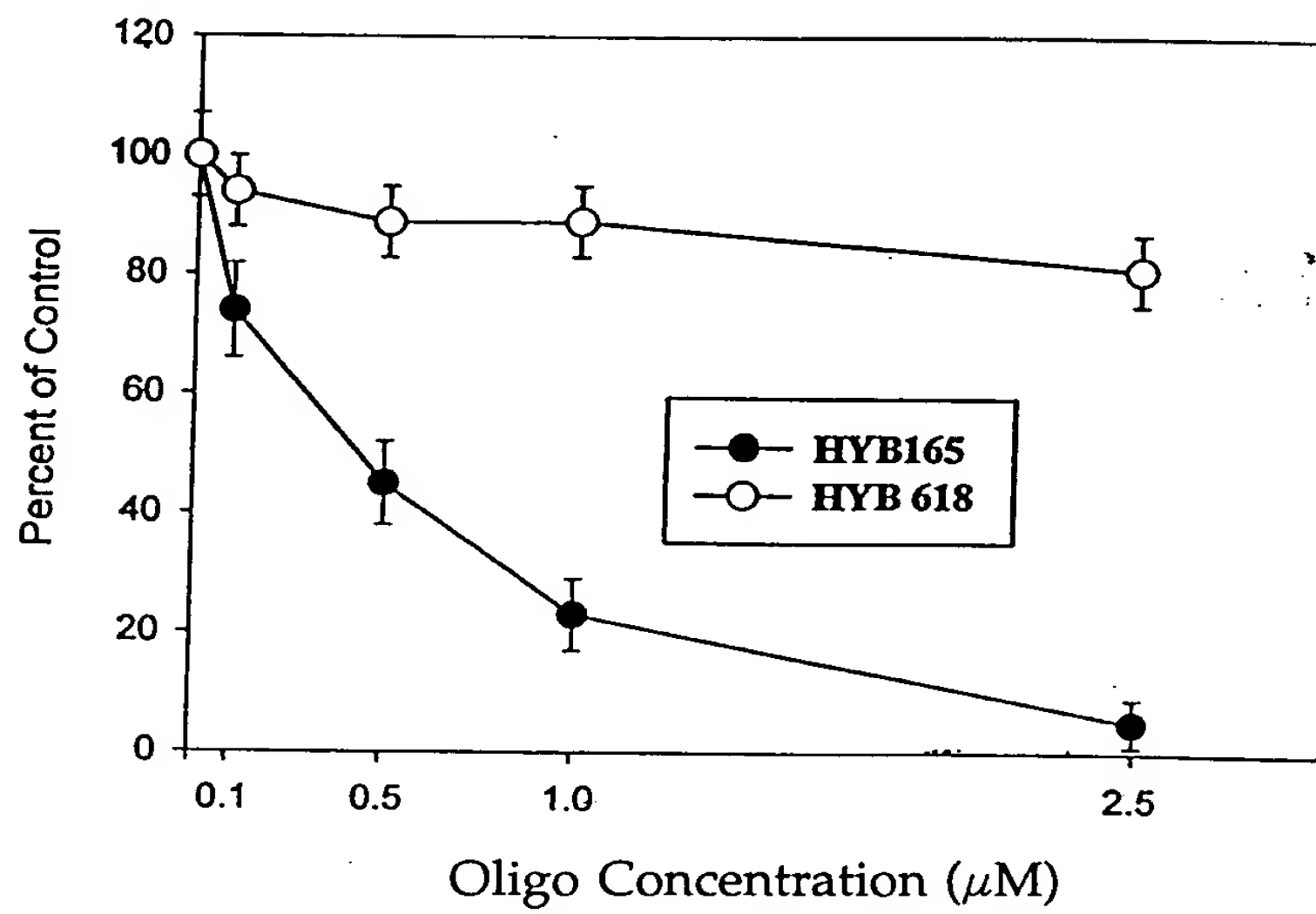


FIG. 9

ZR-75-1

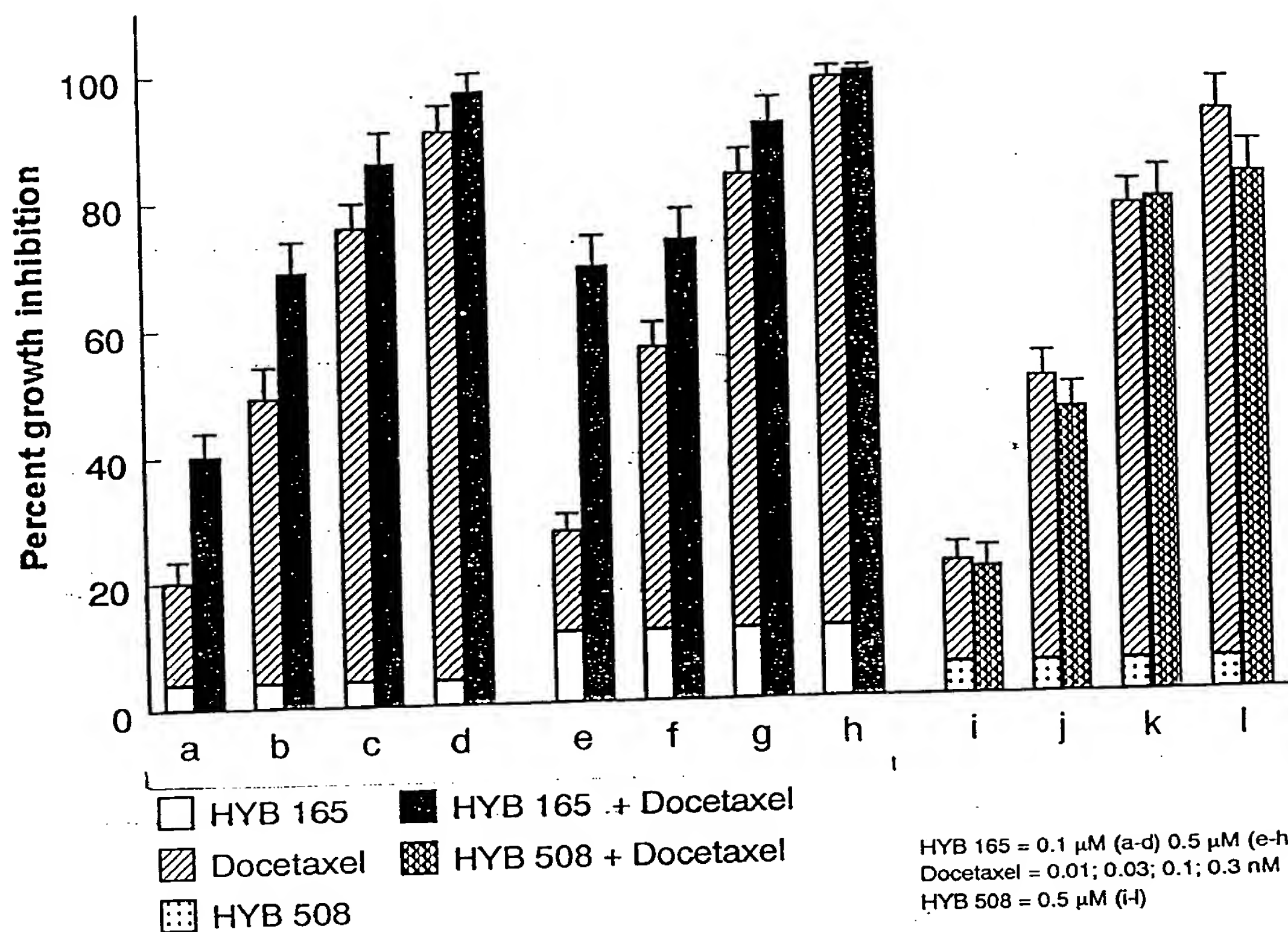


FIG. 10

ZR-75-1

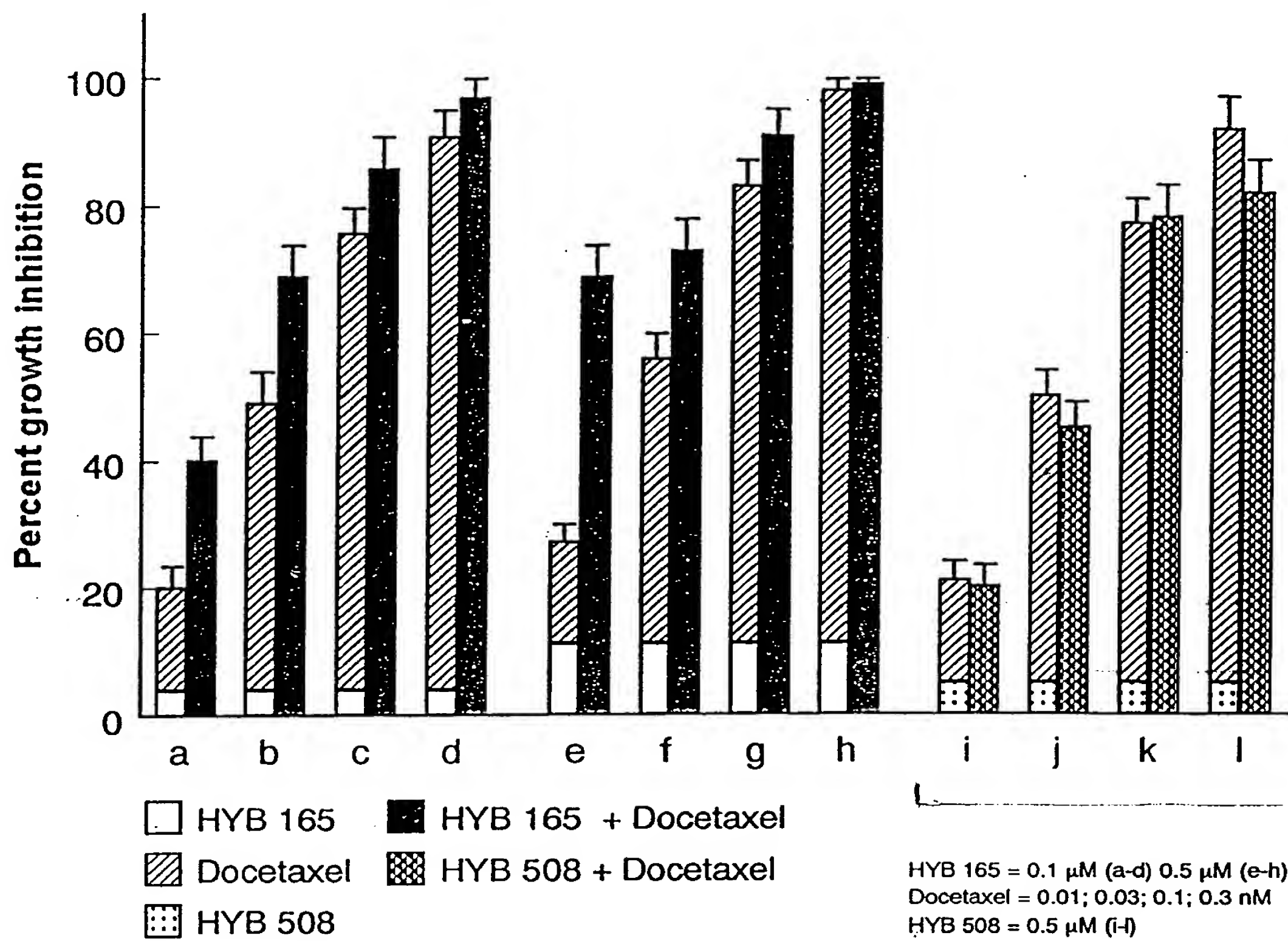


FIG. 11

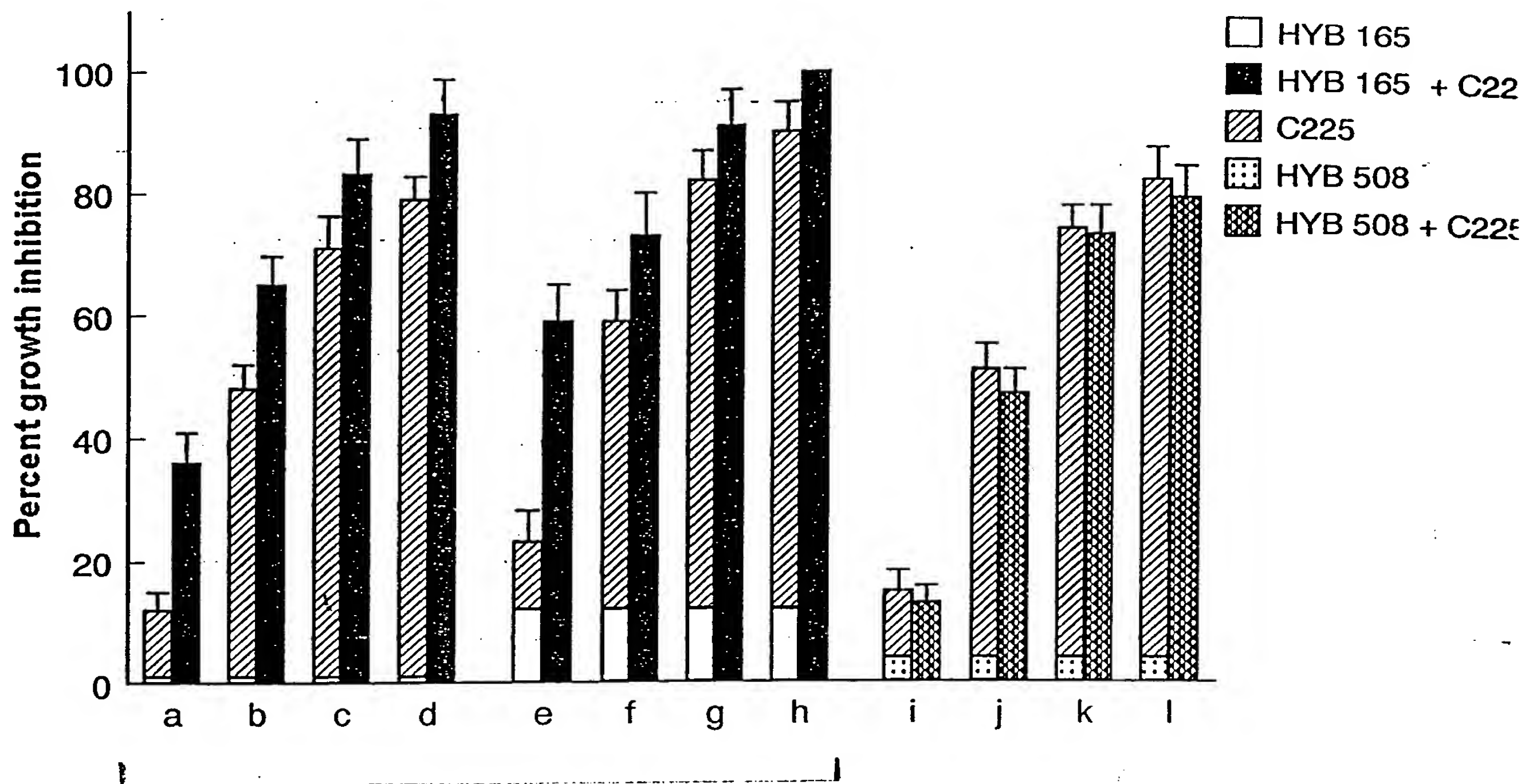


FIG. 12

**Effect of HYB165 or HYB508
on ZR-75.1 breast carcinoma cell growth**

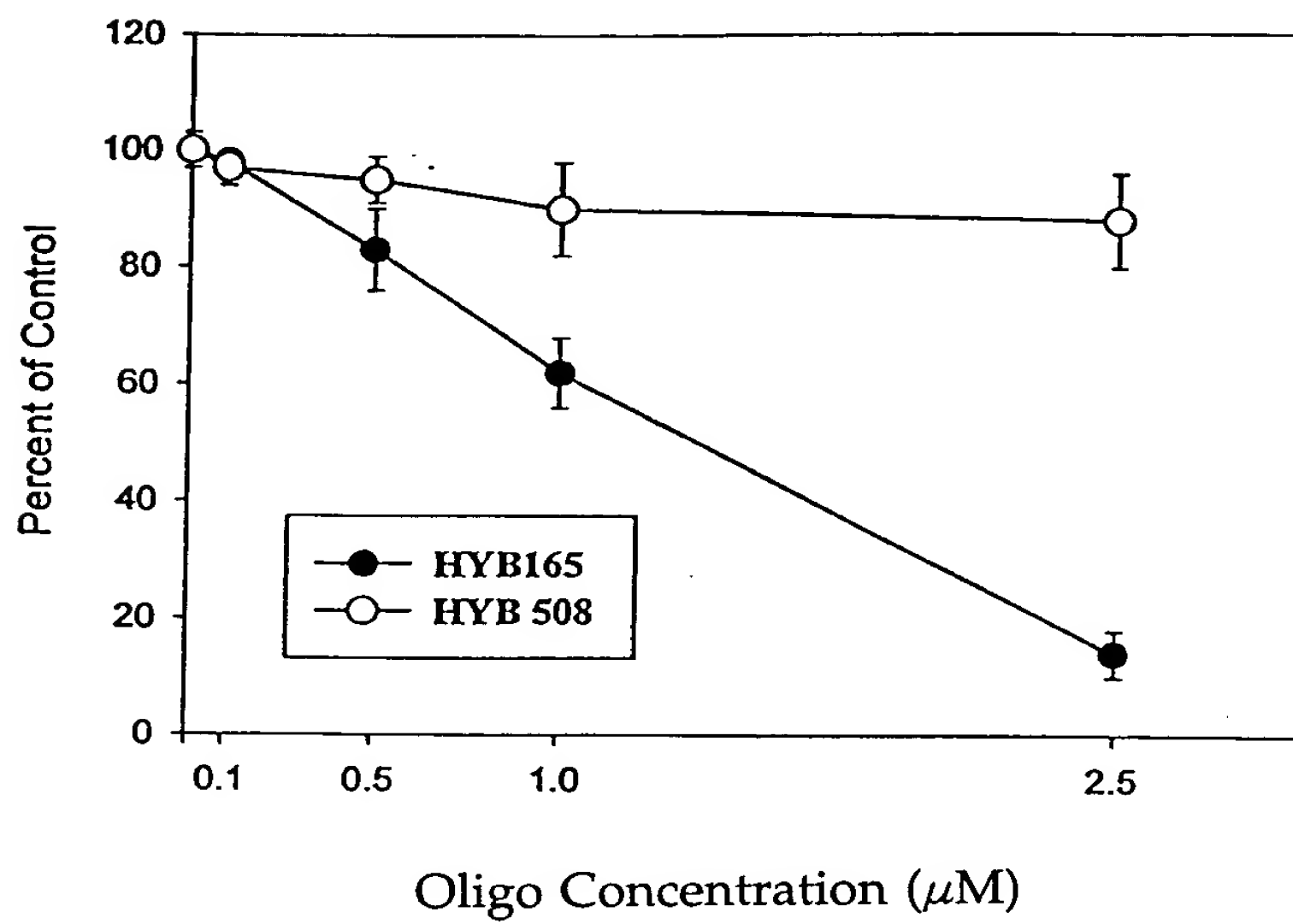


FIG. 14

ZR-75.1 breast carcinoma

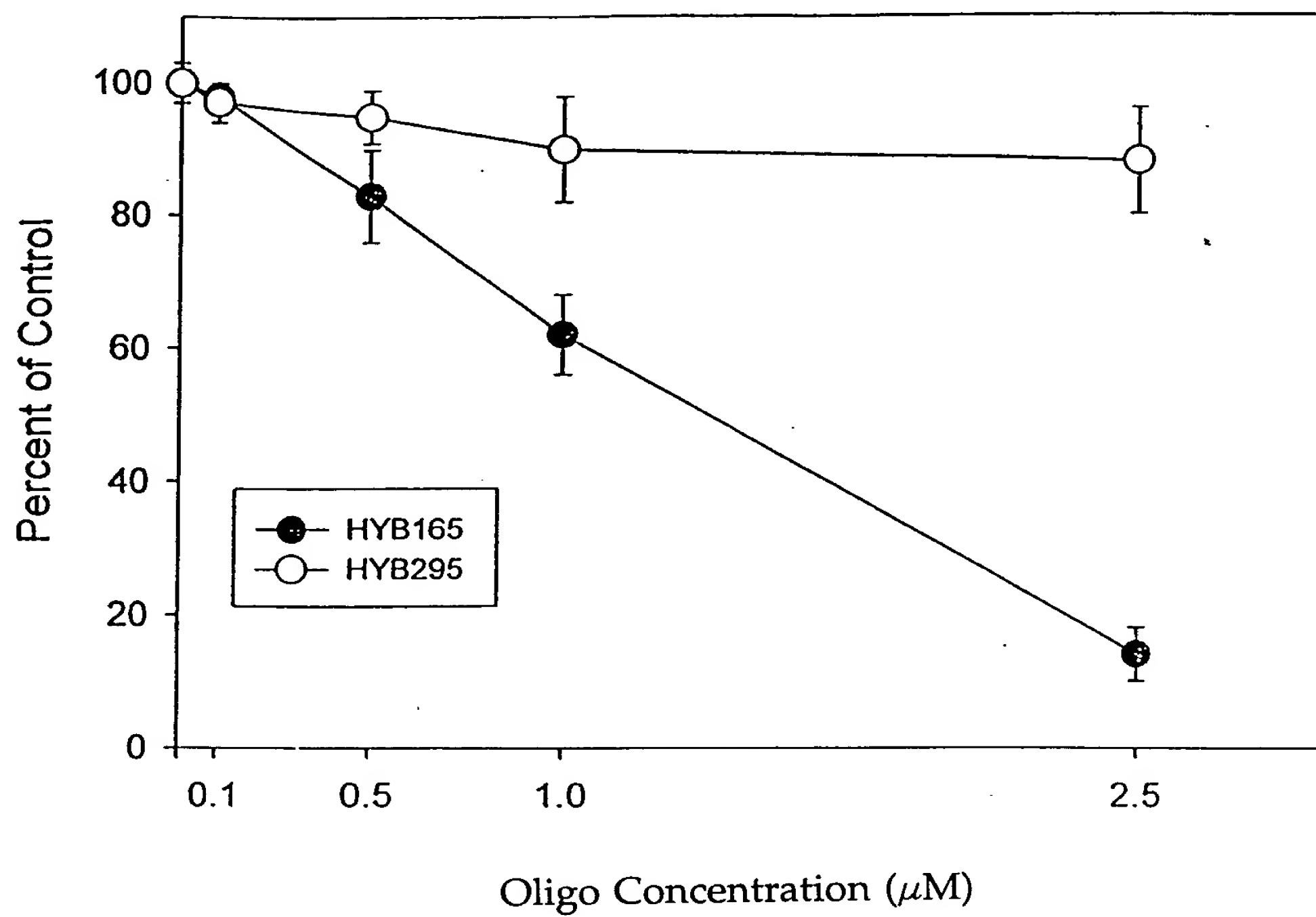


FIG. 13

EFFECT OF HYB165 AND CONTROL HYB295 ON SOFT AGAR GROWTH OF GEO COLON CANCER CELLS

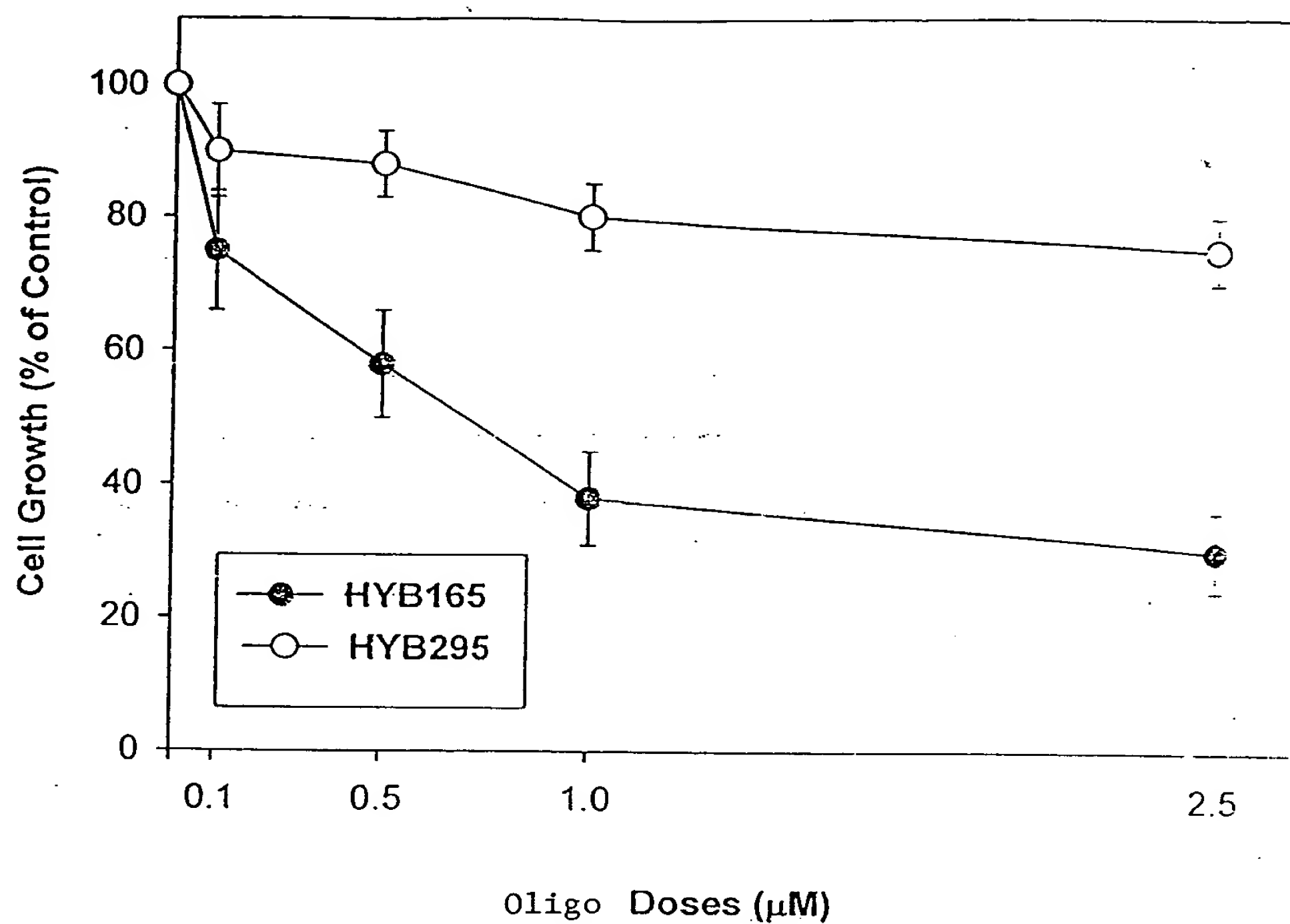


FIG. 15

FIGURE 16A

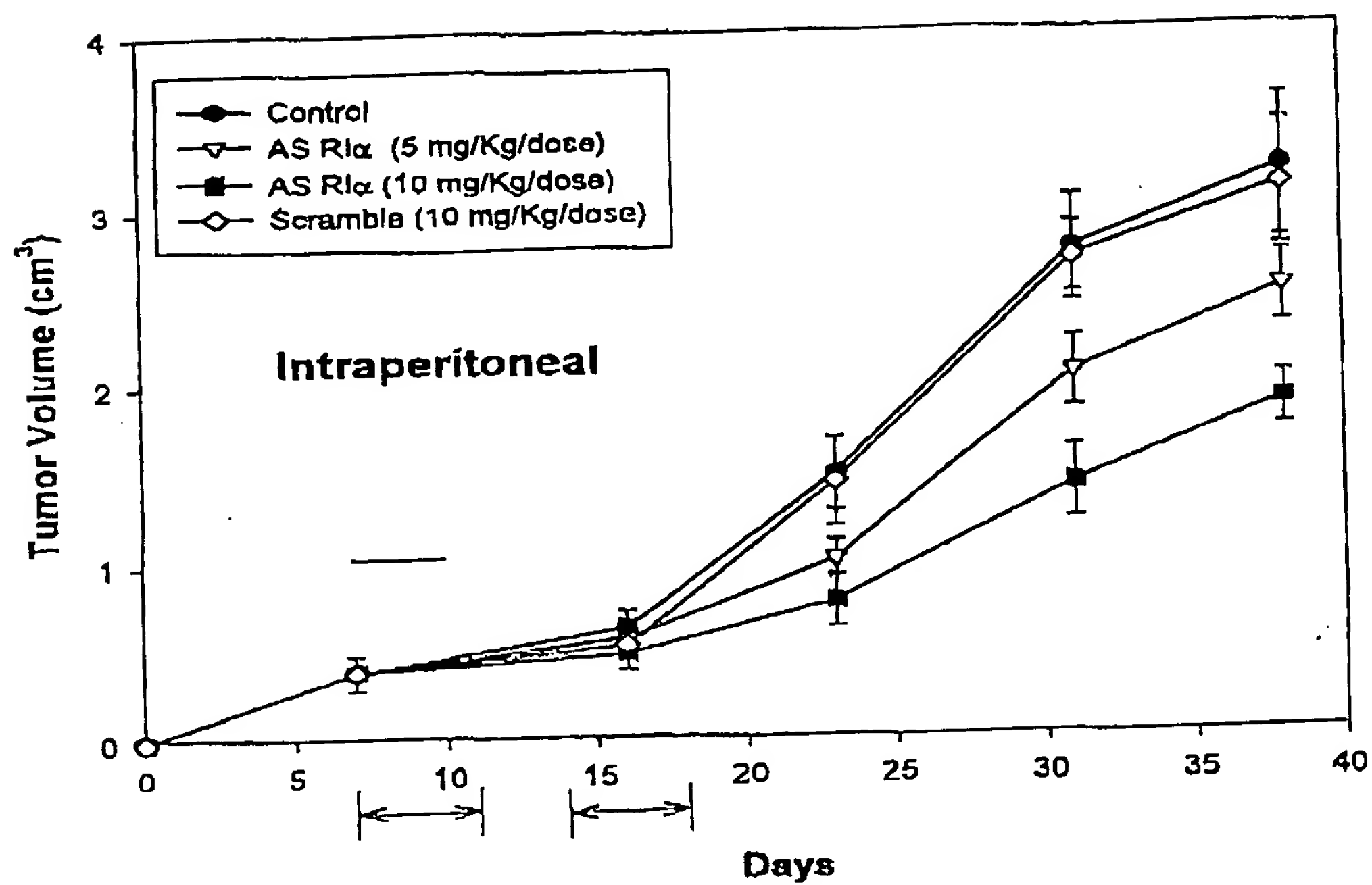


FIGURE 16B

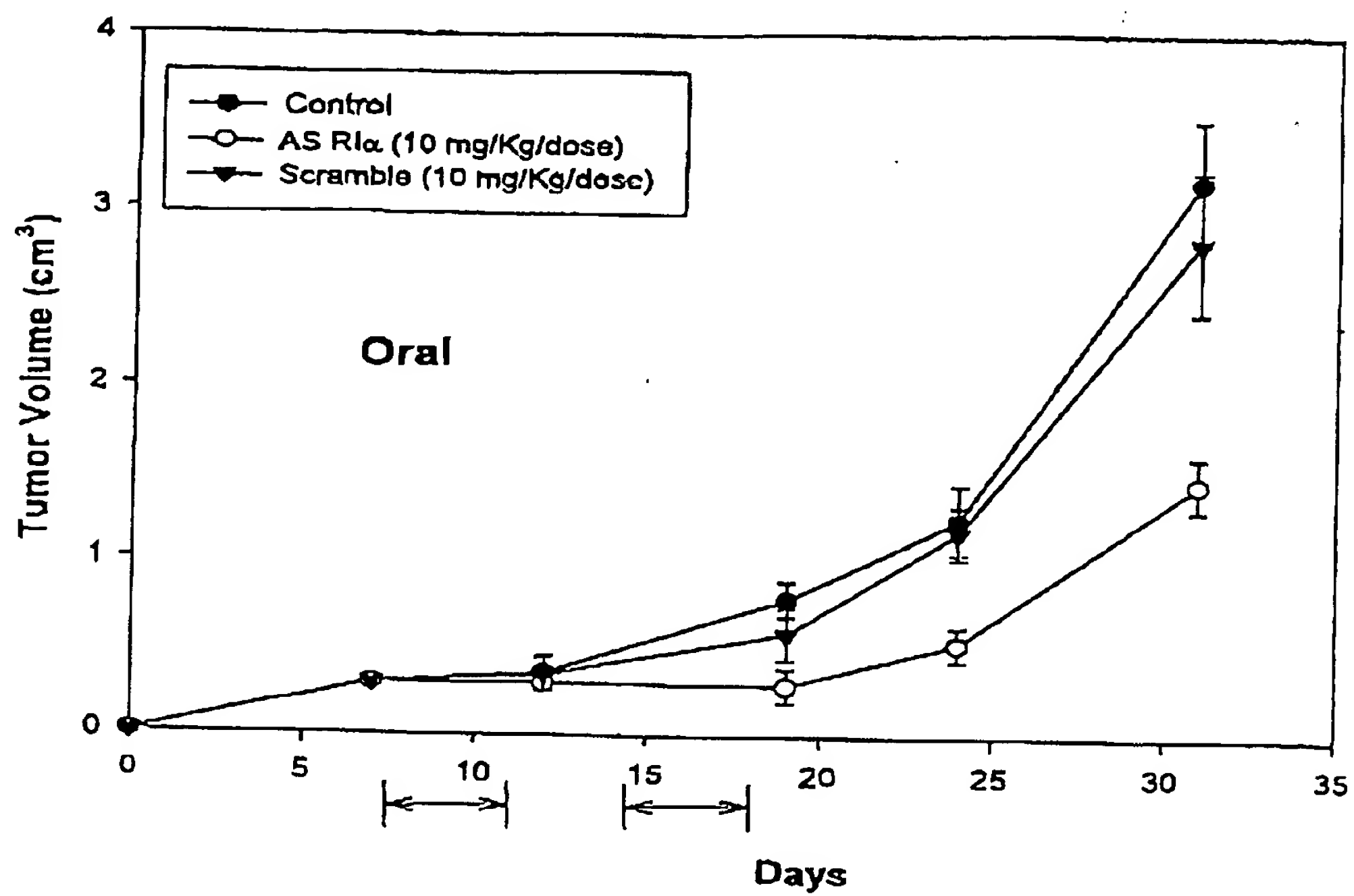


FIGURE 17A

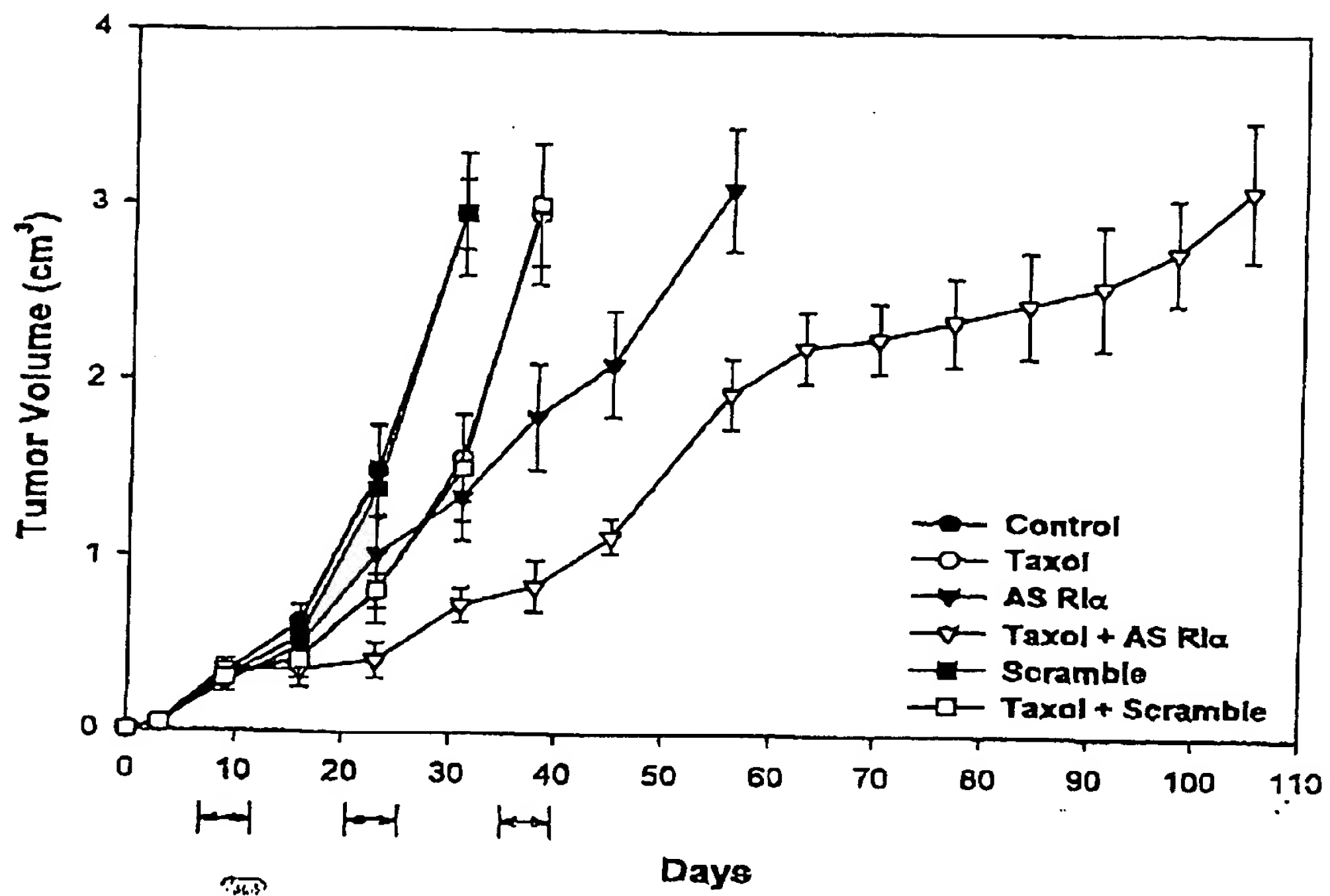


FIGURE 17B

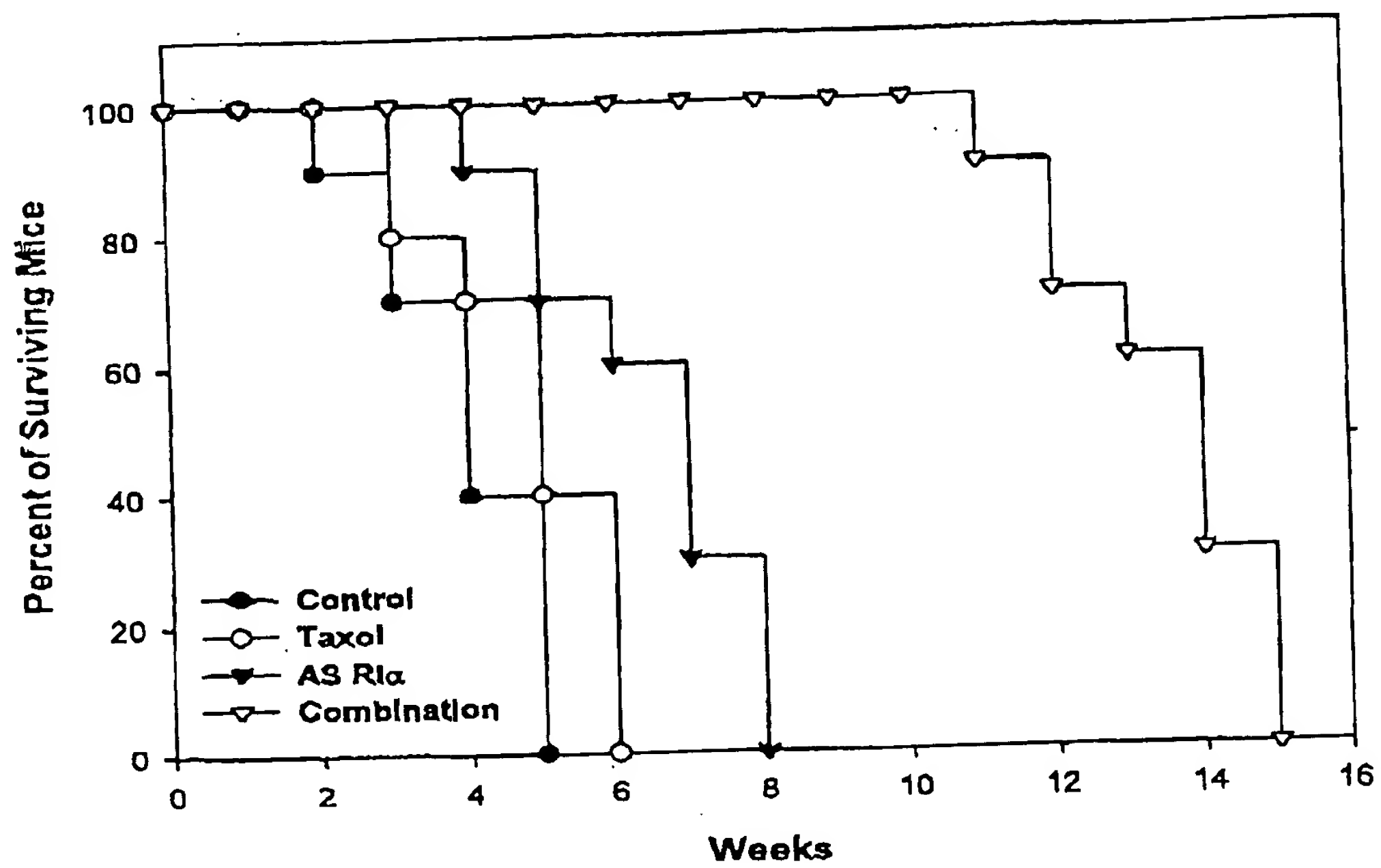


FIGURE 18

Table. Histochemical analysis of GEO tumors following treatment with taxol and/or different oral MBOs.

	Tumor size (cm ³)	Ki67	R1α	AR	TGFα	p27	Vessels
Control	1.49	40%	70%	85%	50%	10%	15
Taxol	0.80	20%	60%	70%	50%	10%	5
HYB165	1.02	28%	35%	50%	20%	15%	3
Scramble	1.39	30%	60%	85%	50%	8%	14
HYB165 + Taxol	0.4	6%	15%	25%	30%	25%	0
Scramble + Taxol	0.81	28%	60%	70%	50%	8%	7

Analysis was performed after the 2nd cycle of treatment (on day 27). Numbers represent the percentage of positive cell staining for each antigen.